

# INTERIM REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH to the RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DEBE for the year 1943.



Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith my Roport, again Interim in character, for the year 1943.

# STATISTICS.

Population. A calculated figure is given by the Registrar-General for civilian population, viz. 22,640.

LIVE BIRTHS.	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	306	1 <b>6</b> 9	137
Illegitimate	30	19	

This gives a Birth Rate per 1,000 population of 14.8; (England and Wales 16.5).

BIRTHS.	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	5	1	4
Illegitimate	2	2	-

This gives a Still Birth Rate of 0.31 per 1,000 population. (England and Wales 0.51).

DEATHS.	Total	Male	Fem. le
	281	134	1.47

The Crude Death Rate is therefore 12.4 per 1,000 population. (Death Rate for England and Wales 12.1).

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.		Rate per 1,000 Total
Puerperal Sepsis	1	Births.
Other Puerperal Causes	1	2.9

# DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	29.8 (England & Wales 49)
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births Illegitimate Infants per 1,000	. 32.7
Illegitimate Live Births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) Deaths from Measles (all ages)	50 Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years	Nil
of age)	Nil

## WATER SUPPLIES

The Rural District of Deben lies partly on the chalk, and, towards the coast, partly on the cragsand strata. Most of the area derives its water from shallow wells into the sand, or from bores into the deeper chalk measures. The level of the subsoil water varies in different parishes, so that there are some neighbourhoods that are less well favoured than others as far as water supplies go. Both types of source, well and bore plike, have a high figure for hardness. Some parishes depend largely upon pond supplies and rainwater tanks. suffer in seasons of drought.

Pipes water supplies are furnished in 31 of the 64 parishes comprising the Deben Rural District. The Local Authority has two zones, supplied as to four parishes by surface spring waters and as to seventeen parishes by two daep bores, the water being pumped to two water towers and thence by other water Undertakings supply parishes as shewn; ==

> Woodbridge Waterworks Company Felixstowe Waterworks Company Ipswich Corporation

1 Parish 7 Parishes 2 Parishes

In all, piped water is supplied to almost half the parishes, of which the population totals more than a third of that of the whole district. The supply is constant and adequate, and there is no evidence of any plumbs-solvent effect of the water upon the supply oiping.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1943. Age Grouns.

	ngo di oups.														
Disease	Total noti- fied	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	<b>1</b> 5	20	35	45	65 up	Admit- ted'to Hos- pital	Total deaths
Masles Whooping-cough Prieumonia Diphtheria Scarlet fever Erysipelas Cerebro-spinal fever Dysentery Puerperal Pyrexia Infective Jaundice	518 37 34 14 22 6 3 40 2	26		43 42 2 2	36 3 1 2	7231 1 1 2 1 1	198 155 32 10 1	725-23	15 3 3 1	11 13222 28 2 2	5 - 4 2 1 12 - 1	2 18124 10 1		100 12 3 3	nil nil 6 nil nil nil nil 2

During 1943 whooping-cough declined in incidence, whereas measles showe an epidemic curve upwards. In all 517 cases of measles were notified, with no deaths.

Notifications received in the case of diphtheria were 14; of these the end result of investigation in hospital was that 6 were found to be carriers, and 5 were found not to be suffering from either carrier or clinical symptoms thus leaving only 3 frankly diphtheritic cases, & of them non-civilian,

Immunisation against diphtheria was carried out as usual duri: g the year. The figures for the whole year showed that protection had lon conferred on children up to fifteen years of age to the following extent:

Childred under 5 years

85%

Childred 5 to 15 years

90%

The actual figures for 1943 were:~

Children under 5 years 294

Children 5 to 15 years 148

The six notifications of diphtheria among children under 15 included 5 who were actually only carriers, and two non-diphtheritic threats. The one definitely diphtheritic case was milh and the patient recovered completely.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

An analysis is tabulated below:

Age Groups	Pulm	NEW lonary	Non-P	ES ulmonary		onary		lmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	
1	-	<b>-</b>	5	-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	1	<b>é</b>	
5	-	<u> </u>	2	3		-	<b>-</b>	<b>∸</b>	
10		**	1	-	-	_	-	<u> </u>	
15	1	_	_	-	-	l	-	<u> </u>	
20	_	1	-	<u> </u>	_	-	-	<u> </u>	
25	2	÷	-	-	1	ı	-	<u> </u>	
35	_	***	_	<b>—</b>	<u> </u>	-	_	-	
45	1	1	_	_	<u>.</u>	l	-	÷	
55		1	_	-		_	_	<b>÷</b>	
65 up	_	1	_	-	1	1	-	-	
, -	-							_	

During 1945 there were 16 cases removed from the Tuberculesis Register for the reasons noted hereunder:

Diagnosis not established Removed to other districts Cured	Pulmo M 5	pnary F	Non-Pu M 1 1	ilmonary F 3	Tot-1 10 3
Cases of Tuberculosis from other Districts coming into the area were:-	5	1	, ,	r m	6

Of the above cases two were first brought to the notice of the Fublic Health Department by the Death Returns, no notifications having been received prior to the death of the patient.

All other matters are held over until after the war.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,

CHARLES M. WHITEFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.

**v**